19981230.ba v02_n355.bam.981230 v02_n356.bam.981230

>From ???@??? Wed Dec 30 17:53:28 1998
Message-Id: <199812301718.LAA13114@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 11:16:49 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2355

BOATANCHORS Digest 2355

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) FS Survival radio
   by "Ragnar Otterstad" <otterstad@inet.uni2.dk>
2) Re: Panadapter usage
   by bhtongue@mars.superlink.net
3) SHACK DRIPPINGS FOR POSTAGE
   by "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
4) Meter Repair
   by W4FMS@aol.com
5) Tank Coil
   by "ROBERT F. KEMP" <rkemp@mr.net>
6) Re: 630 by Precise
   by Jderm740@aol.com
7) Re: BC-610 box wanted
   by Paul Bernhardt <bern@ppdu.nrl.navy.mil>
8) Maintenance cable urr59
   by "Tom Frobase" <tfrobase@ghg.net>
9) Radiation and the #19 & 29 sets
   by Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>
10) strange ba's
   by luc dugas <collins2@globetrotter.net>
11) Fw: FRR-59 cable gone
   by "Tom Frobase" <tfrobase@ghg.net>
12) 80 meter coils for Globe King 400
   by W4UOC@aol.com
13) Ranger mods question
   by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
14) Re: Meter Repair
   by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
15) Commo shelter dimensions
   by "D. Reaves" <dr@cei.net>
16) RE: Ranger mods question
   by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
17) [Fwd:STILL NEEDED: E-101 Chopper]
   by Dan Arney <kn6di@groupone.net>
18) Military BA FM frequency?

by "Owens, Clarence" <owensc@nebeng.otis.com>
19) Navy TCM picture request
by Paul Thekan <Paul.Thekan@eimac.cpii.com>
20) Re: Military BA FM frequency?
by "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>
21) PSE help ID Collins filter
by jim lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>
22) TCS-14 REMOTE
by "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
23) audio processing questions
by Brian.Harris@sv.sc.philips.com (Brian Harris)

Message-ID: <006b01be333f$74c86940$0300a8c0@cyber>
From: "Ragnar Otterstad" <otterstad@inet.uni2.dk>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FS Survival radio
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 16:23:20 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

British made SABRE survival radio just collecting dust. Any offers ?

73 Rag oz8ro

From: bhtongue@mars.superlink.net
Message-Id: <199812291910.OAA15239@mars.superlink.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 14:10:55 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: Re: Panadapter usage

Date sent: Mon, 28 Dec 1998 11:29:38 -0600 (CST)
From: Sheldon Wheaton <swheaton@sky.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Panadapter usage

> Along with Brian Bjerkelund's inquiry about applications of the RDP
> panadaptor, I'd like to ask about the REP panadaptor as well. This one
> has a 30 MHz center frequency, with +/- 3 MHz sweep, and looks somewhat
> like a BC-1031 on the front, but with reversed panel layout. It is about
> 15% bigger than the 1031 in width and length also.

>
> Anyone have any knowledge of this unit, it's usage, or any documentation?
>
> Thanks & 73, Sheldon KC0CW   http://www.sky.net/~swheaton
>

I have a manual for the RDP Panadaptor, a unit with a 5" CRT and
which sweeps 10 MHZ but have no manual for the REP. I do,
however, have a Manual for the Navy model REB, a unit which has
a 3" CRT and sweeps +/-3 mHz about a center frequency of 30
MHZ. This unit uses a 955 acorn tube as the local oscillator, and if
your REP also does, the models are probably similar, from an RF
point of view. The REB was designed for use with the AN/APR-1
receiver. It could work with other receivers with a 30 mHz IF.

Cheers,

Ben H. Tongue

Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 14:29:41 -0500
From: "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
Subject: SHACK DRIPPINGS FOR POSTAGE
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <199812291429_MC2-64FB-498D@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Group,

While digging around on the floor of the shack and through junk boxes
looking for a 49007 microphone jack to restore a 51006 microphone (which =
I
didn't find), I stumbled across the following:

Cushcraft Blitzbug with the long UHF all-thread double female feed throug=
h
connector. Tarnished but good condition otherwise. Free for $3.00 posta=
ge
(Pri Mail so I don't have to go to the Post Office).

What appears to be an early homebrew DC-DC converter containing eight
1N1084 rectifiers (the kind that clip into what look like 1/4" fuse clips=

but ain't. With the clips and the rest of the pieces (transformer and
relay) or just with the clips and I'll throw the rest away. Free for the=

postage (complete unit weighs just under three pounds). I think that I
remember some of the later tube gear using these rectifiers, which is my
excuse for mentioning them here (that's my story and I'm sticking to it!)=
. =

As they are in clips, someone must have expected them to fail. I checked=

some of them with a Simpson 260. Some appear shorted and some have rever=
se
resistance in the 100K or greater range. Is this normal for these things=
? =

Maybe someone can use the clips. Or use the rectifiers for display.

73,
Robert Downs
WA5CAB
Houston, TX

From: W4FMS@aol.com
Message-ID: <25f7b5c0.368937d2@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 15:13:06 EST
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Meter Repair
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hello and Happy new year:

I need to have a 2" Simpson meter movement repaired that is used as an s-meter. My personal archives over the years show three repair shops. I just called the number of Ram meter but got the fast busy signal. Maybe the area code has been changed? I wonder if anyone has any recent experience with any of these to give me a lead where I might try next. Any input appreciated...

Ram Meter
1903 Barrett
Troy, Mich. 48084
ph. 810-362-0990

Ye Olde Meter Cellar
Leonard W. Cartwright
879 Russet Drive
Sunnyvale CA 94087
(408) 739-6025

Standard Meter Laboratory
236 Rickenbacker Circle
Livermore, CA 94550
Phone: 510-449-0220

Frank, W4FMS

Message-ID: <3689941A.5FC8@mr.net>
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 18:46:50 -0800
From: "ROBERT F. KEMP" <rkemp@mr.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Tank Coil
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Have a Model 852 tank coil with 4 position switch built in. This is a
very large coil measuring approx. 4 1/2" x 5 1/2" and would extend back
about 8".
Have no idea what this is for but if someone has a use for it, let me
know. The actual coil is 4" in diameter and 6" long. Apears to be
silver plated.   Someone make me a little offer on it including shipping
and it's yours.
Bob.

From: Jderm740@aol.com
Message-ID: <5df334a2.36897ea7@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 20:15:19 EST
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: 630 by Precise
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Jim
I can supply you with a copy of the manual. I built one of those (still have
it) years ago. I'll get the copy out to you right after New Years as this week
is too short.

Jack   Jderm740@aol.com

Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 20:49:00 -0500 (EST)
From: Paul Bernhardt <bern@ppdu.nrl.navy.mil>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Re: BC-610 box wanted
Message-Id: <Pine.A32.4.03.9812292046000.19448-100000@ppdu.nrl.navy.mil>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Tom and All,
I know a stack of BX-34 boxes located in England. I bought one full of 72 crystals for 100 british Pounds 6 months ago. I am travelling to England in January and I could by some more if I get the payment ahead of time. The boxes are in good condition and they are marked with the French Army ensignia.
Paul Bernhardt

```
Work:P.A. Bernhardt                Home: Paul Bernhardt, KF4FOR
     Code 6794                           5704 Ridge View Dr.
     Naval Research Laboratory           Alexandria, VA 22310
     Washington, DC 20375
Tel: 202-767-0196                        703-960-9656
FAX: 202-767-0631
```

On Mon, 28 Dec 1998, Tom Smith wrote:

> Hi Gang,
> Robert Downs put me on the trail of a box that was used to hold the
> FT-171-B crystals in the shelter for the BC-610. This thing holds a pile
> of xtals so I'm sure there isn't a lot of them around unless the XYL is
> using it to store her sewing stuff.   Fat chance!
>
> Anyway if anyone has a BX-34 box available for sale, please drop me a
> line.
>
> Thanks and Season's greetings to you all and your family.
>
> Tom N5AMA
>
>

Message-ID: <009301be339c$15641d70$0201010a@nt-tlf.ampr.org>
From: "Tom Frobase" <tfrobase@ghg.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Maintenance cable urr59
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 20:28:25 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think the number is correct anyway I was digging through my things trying to get my shop in order afer my move to Houston last February and found the extention cable from that extra-ordinary boat anchor. I owned one during the 70's ran rtty for days without drifting, as stable as any radio I have ever used. I had to get rid of it it was just to big...

Anyway if you have a need for the cable you can have it for the shipping ...
73 tom ... N3LLL

```
Message-ID: <36898FE7.27E9A45F@idirect.com>
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 21:28:56 -0500
From: Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Radiation and the #19 & 29 sets
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi Folks,

I forwarded that E-mail from David Stinson about radiation to David Lawrence VA3ORP. Since Dave is an avid #19 set collector, he did some measurments and here is his response:

****
Greetings!

An article was forwarded to our group for information.
It outlines a potential hazard when working with vintage military sets.
As
a result of the comments in this article, I did some investigation with
my
own collection. While I am not overly concerned about the findings, it
does
point out a potential hazard with 19 Sets of which we should all be
aware.

To check for radiation, a type CD V-700, Model 6B Radiological
Survey
Meter was used. This measures both beta and gamma rays. Although the
instrument was beyond its calibration date, a quick check against its
built-in source suggests that the instrument was working properly. No
radiation was found from the painted markings nor from the meter of the
19
Set. These results were consistent with three different sets (one Mk
III
and two Mk IIs). Similarly there was no radiation detected from the

painted markings on the power supplies. The "VIBR/OFF/DYN" switch on the Supply Unit No 2 (supply for a Mk III set) did show some radiation. The level was 14 mR/hr at the surface, 0.1 mR/hr at 6 inches and 0.03 mR/hr at 12 inches from the switch. The background radiation level was measured at approximately 0.01 mR/hr. While these levels appear to present a minimal hazard for normal operations, if the radioactive material were to become dislodged from the end of the switch, and all or part of it were ingested, this could become a serious problem. It is recommended that due care be exercised when using this switch and that extreme caution be exercised if attempting to remove the radioactive material. It may be prudent to manufacture a small lead shield to cover the toggle of that switch.

A survey of the other equipment in the collection identified two other sources of radiation. The Canadian Marconi Company type AT-1 transmitter (dated 1943) exhibited a maximum radiation level of 4.5 mR/hr at the face of the test meter (Weston Model 506 meter). An aircraft altimeter type 6AA-145 (20,000 ft) made by Canadian Aircraft Instruments & Accessories exhibited a maximum radiation level of 11 mR/hr. The power switches on the W.S. No. 29 "B" Set look the same as the offending switch on the 19 Set power supply (ie seems to have a glass bead with some white material underneath). No radiation was noted coming from the switches on the 29 "B" Set.

These results should make collectors cautious of anything that "glows in the dark".

Sincere thanks to Jerry Proc and Bob Cooke for bringing the original article to our attention. For Bob Cooke: suggest that this would be useful information for the web page.

Cheers...Dave Lawrence, VA3ORP

------End------

--

Regards,
Jerry Proc VE3FAB   jproc@idirect.com
Web: www3.sympatico.ca/hrc/haida
HMCS HAIDA Naval Museum, Toronto Ontario

```
-----------------------------
Message-ID: <368975C6.D3B96AAC@globetrotter.net>
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 20:37:27 -0400
From: luc dugas <collins2@globetrotter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: strange ba's
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

happy new year to all.   i have a rca cr-188 a sparton model x-1 and a vancouver radio laboratory.. i'd like to know if anybody has ever heard about it. any bit of information about these rx would be really appreciated. i was born french speaking. i may do mistake that i'm not aware of. please forgive me in advance

my cr-188 has the same cabinet as the cr-88. it is a triple conversion rx and it has 39 miniature tubes. it has a digital mechanic readout just

like the collins r-390. under it it has a slide rule dial for the 3 vlf

bands starting at 70 kcs up to 500 kcs. the bandwith is continously variable. the narrower the bandwith the higher the gain so you have to back up the volume when the bandwith is in the narrower position.. it is

as sensitive as my kwm-2a. 5 prototypes were made at tha rca plant in montreal canada in the mid 50's. mine is sample no5. the 4 others has probably been trashed. my guess is that it is the only to survive on the

earth. i also have a sparton model x-1. it is a large communication rx without an s meter. i has the same strange blue color as the rx of the royal canadian airforce (RCAF) during WWII.. i was playing tonite with a big communication receiver named vancouver radio laboratory (VRL) WWII vintage made in vancouver. the front panel look like a national nc-100a. its signal to noise ratio is very impressive. next time i will tell you about the 52 set the cousin of the 19 set. i will be happy to answer any of your question.

luc ve2lgj 73s

Message-ID: <00be01be33a2$023d6890$0201010a@nt-tlf.ampr.org>
From: "Tom Frobase" <tfrobase@ghg.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Fw: FRR-59 cable gone
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 21:10:50 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Received an email from KC5IJD, he wants the cable ... 73 tom ... N3LLL

From: W4UOC@aol.com
Message-ID: <372d4983.3689984f@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 22:04:47 EST
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: 80 meter coils for Globe King 400
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I have an opportunity to purchase a Globe King 400 in good to excellent conds but it does not have any 80 meter coils. Does anyone out there have a set of coils they would be willing to sell?

Tom Koch - W4UOC
Atlanta, GA]
w4uoc@aol.com

Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 21:35:35 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Ranger mods question
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.981229212708.24989A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have been playing with the recently obtained Johnson Ranger and am

putting pencil to paper trying to figure out schemes for adding PTT.
The question is: Is there any reason the 600V B+ cannot be left on the final and modulator plates at all times? The screens will be what is switched.

I have to disagree with some of the mods I have seen documented on a couple of the web sites. It would seem that everyone wants to eliminate the HV bleeder. This is a choke input supply and such a supply needs a minimum load to keep the voltage from soaring up to the peak level. Yeah, I know it gets hot. I also am not crazy about replacing the rectifiers with SS diodes. The voltage is plenty high as it is.

```
                    "Nostalgia is a thing of the past"
        E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu           73 de Bob, K9EUI
            CIS: Data / Telecom   Aurora University, Aurora, IL
                      630-844-4898  Fax 630-844-5530
```

Message-Id: <199812300348.TAA28024@mail-gw2.pacbell.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Meter Repair
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 19:48:56 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Frank;

> I need to have a 2" Simpson meter movement repaired that is used as an s-
> meter.

Another possiblity is MeterMaster. Their URL is <http://metermaster.com/>.
 Happy New Year.

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

Message-ID: <027501be33ac$e088b640$25a466a6@default>
From: "D. Reaves" <dr@cei.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Commo shelter dimensions
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1998 22:28:39 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone know the outside dimensions of an AN/GRC 26D Como shelter?
Can I transport it on a 6X16 utility trailer?

Don Reaves djr1@alltel.net
WA5BBS   dr@cei.net
Roland AR   R-390 list manager

From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Ranger mods question
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 02:24:19 -0500
Message-ID: <002701be33c5$69f32970$01010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I agree Bob... I used to think replacement with sillycon thingies was essential... and have come to realize it just ain't so! It puts a voltage "strain" on everything it touches-and for what? The net-net is the heat savings from one filament. Nuh-unh.

And as for eliminating (entirely) the bleeder: no way. Now there's a nice little shock awaiting an unsuspecting repair/etc. person. Also, the stability provided by the constant load also figures into the ripple specs-I suspect.
And even though I never use the modulator tubes, they're still there. It is a system as far as I'm concerned, and I'll stay with most of the original design. (Of course, that doesn't go for that VFO VR tube 18K resistor!)

So such changes are not for me-but then... I only use mine on CW.

Message-ID: <368A091C.105E846E@groupone.net>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 03:06:04 -0800
From: Dan Arney <kn6di@groupone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: [Fwd:STILL NEEDED: E-101 Chopper]
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am still looking for the Chopper to get my URM-50 up & running.
Hank

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: NEEDED: E-101 Chopper
Date: Mon, 26 Oct 1998 20:11:03 -0800
From: Dan Arney <kn6di@groupone.net>
Reply-To: kn6di@groupone.net
Organization: Global Pack & Mail
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

I need the chopper for the URM-50 Field strength meter. it is an 8 pin
metal shielded can does 90 CPS AC output to the meter circuit.
Has a part number N17-V-49179-5166 Inverter Vibrator DC-AC Chopper
10-500CPSinput to coil 6V AC 2 1/2" H X excluding pins 1" diam. pins
numbered 1 -8 National company drawing /part R769-1 Mfr. code 1392 Type
A-1300.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.
Thanks,
Hank KN6DI
73

Content-return: allowed
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 09:32:00 -0500
From: "Owens, Clarence" <owensc@nebeng.otis.com>
Subject: Military BA FM frequency?
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0F4S00JJF88PKV@mailman.otis.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Hi All,

Is there any single frequency in the 6M band that military collectors like to use for their green FM radios when at radio meets? I need to buy crystals for my two PRC-6 radios since they're both out of band as is and I'd like to set them up for a generally used freq. if there is one.

Also, thanks again to all of you who replied to my FS posting this week.

I hope that you all have a happy and safe 1999 and that it's a good collecting year for everyone.

73,

Clare Owens N2RJB

Message-Id: <199812301453.GAA18575@scottie.eimac.cpii.com>

Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 06:53:05 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Paul Thekan <Paul.Thekan@eimac.cpii.com>
Subject: Navy TCM picture request
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Greetings to all

I would like to find a picture of the WW2 Navy TCM transmitter showing it being used on board ship or in a land base operation. I have had no luck in finding any "in use" photos of this set. I am trying to put together a display of this set and a picture showing it as it was used would help enhance the information write up of the set. A good photocopy of a photo from some publication would be great. Would also like to talk to anyone knowing the history of this set.

Thankyou
Paul   N6FEG

Message-Id: <199812301458.GAA13410@magpie.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Subject: Re: Military BA FM frequency?
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 09:00:21 -0600
From: "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

>Is there any single frequency in the 6M band that military collectors like
>to use for their green FM radios when at radio meets? I need to buy
>crystals for my two PRC-6 radios since they're both out of band as is and
>I'd like to set them up for a generally used freq. if there is one.

Well, several of us are attempting to designate 51.60 as the Mil Radio Frequency.

It was chosen because it offers both a frequency which seems to fit with the ARRL band plan, and the widest possible option for Mil BA use -
PRC-6, -10, -25, -34, -36, -68, -68A, -68B, -70, -77, -119, -124, -126,
-128, RT-66, RT-70, RT-524, PRR-9, PRT-4 - can all operate there. It is a standard channel for the PRC-6. You can likely locate a crystal at Fair Radio.

Many of the 60s and 70s sets - PRC-25, -68, -77, RT-524 - cannot operate on the 6 meter simplex frequency because they are 50 Kc channel radios.

The only problem is with sets like the PRC-25, -77 and PRR-9(XE) which require 150 cycle tone squelch.

There is a group which likes 51.0 Mc. Many PRC-6s and PRR-9/PRT-4s come with these frequencies installed. I suppose for short range this is no problem, but it does violate the band plan. And added bonus of designation 51.6 Mc and the primary Mil frequency is that radios like the PRC-68 can have both programmed in.

73

Joseph W Pinner
Lafayette, LA
KC5IJD
EMail: kc5ijd@sprintmail.com

Message-Id: <3.0.32.19981230082336.006b5e04@pop.mindspring.com>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 08:24:08 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: jim lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>
Subject: PSE help ID Collins filter
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Good morning Gang,

A friend of mine has a Collins filter, probably mechanical, and would like to know what its specs (center frequency, bandwidth).

>From his description of it, it would appear to be one of the "FA" series mechanical filters.

On the filter are two part numbers. They are:

526-7466-009
and
293-1127-00

There is no other ID on the unit.

I've looked in the Surplus Sales of Nebraska catalog but none of the filters listed there have numbers that match either of these.

Can anyone help?

Thanks in advance.

73,

Jim - K4CCF

(formerly KM6NK, WA4KOO, WN4KOO)
Looking for original QSL cards from K4CCF

http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb/radiorm1.htm

Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 11:43:16 -0500
From: "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
Subject: TCS-14 REMOTE
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <199812301143_MC2-650E-B724@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Group,

This is my annual "do you have this" message. I have a (nearly) complete=

TCS-14 set. I originally had the remote with the serial number matching
the receiver and transmitter and sold or swapped it by mistake. By the
time I discovered the mistake, I couldn't remember who might have gotten =
it
(it was pre-1992 when I set up my equipment database). If you have or
happen to see CCY-23270-A (TCS-14 Remote) serial number 467 I'd like to g=
et
it back (it could be contractor code CKP, CML or CMX and it might or migh=
t
not have the -A suffix). I have a COL-23270 (TCS-12) in at least as good=

condition to swap (or other things including cash).

Robert Downs
WA5CAB
Houston, TX

Mime-Version: 1.0
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 11:02:32 -0800
Message-ID: <002038AB.1914@svlima.sv.sc.philips.com>
From: Brian.Harris@sv.sc.philips.com (Brian Harris)
Subject: audio processing questions
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part

I have an RCA 77 mike, an Electrodyne compressor, a Gates limiter, a Johnson speech amp and I intend to buy an equalizer (recommendations please). I will use this gear with my RCA transmitter on 160 meters and possibly my Johnson transmitters on 75 meters.

As I am no broadcast engineer, I have some questions:

1. In what order do these things go? My thinking is the speech amp first (to get the 77 output up to line level), then the equalizer, followed by the compressor and limiter in that order.

2. How much compression (dB) should I use?

3. How much limiting (dB) should I use?

4. Does anyone have a manual for a Gates Solid Statesman Limiter Model #994-6543-001 manual that I might copy?

5. Does anyone have a manual for an Electrodyne CA700 compressor that I can copy?

Tnx es 73 de Brian Harris WA5UEK

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2355
****

>From ???@??? Wed Dec 30 19:18:07 1998
Message-Id: <199812302319.RAA16123@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 17:19:01 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2356

BOATANCHORS Digest 2356

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Crystal manufacturers
   by "E. V. Sandy Blaize" <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
2) BC-611 xtal box and A/C key/switch box
   by BEN NOCK <G4BXD@compuserve.com>

3) Re: audio processing questions
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
4) B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
by "Tom R. Rice" <tomrice@netcom.com>
5) RCA AR-88D received :-)!
by "JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
6) RE: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
by Ed Sieb <esieb@gmsiworld.com>
7) Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
8) Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
by "Mike B. Feher" <n4fs@monmouth.com>
9) Re: audio processing questions
by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
10) RE: Meter Repair
by "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
11) AM Modulation Monitor
by "Jack C. Shutt" <n9gt@fortwayne.infi.net>
12) Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
by Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
13) Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
by Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
14) FS: Millen 92200 KW Transmatch
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
15) Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
by "James D. Mayfield" <kb9bnr@revealed.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "E. V. Sandy Blaize" <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Crystal manufacturers
Message-Id: <19981230174045.BIOW314@LOCALNAME>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 17:40:45 +0000

Going thru old crystals made me think: "Where did all the crystal makers go?" Looking at all the manufacturers' names makes one wonder how many of the FT-243 crystals were actually produced!

Here is my list (so far):

Monowatt Electric Corp.
Carlisle Crystal Corp.
M.P. Co.
Harvey Radio, Cambridge, Mass.
Quartz Products of New York
R.S.M.C.

Tedford Labs.
Wonder Lite Co., W. Orange, NJ
Daughetee Mfg. Co.
Sherold, Kansas City, MO
Bliley Mfg. Co., Erie, PA.
Beaumont Electronic, Chicago, Ill.
Telicon Corp., New York
H.I., Inc.
Cecor, Kansas City, Mo.
B.E.S. Co.
Ross Mfg.
Electronic Products, Oakland, CA
Standard Piezo
Goodall Elect. Mfg. Co.
Scientific Radio Co.
Petersen Radio Co.
S.C. Co.
RCA
Monitor Co., Pasadena, Ca.
Crystal Products, Kansas City, Mo.
Westline Elec. Co., Los Angeles, CA

As you can see, some familiar names, and not so familiar names! Some of the "initials" companies....wonder who they were? Where did all the manufacturing equipment go? How many quartz blanks and empty FT-243 holders were destroyed or thrown away? Boggles my mind.
73,
Sandy W5TVW

Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 13:14:00 -0500
From: BEN NOCK <G4BXD@compuserve.com>
Subject: BC-611 xtal box and A/C key/switch box
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <199812301314_MC2-6517-D4AD@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

BC-611 xtal/coil boxes, with full sets of xtals and coils.

2 off at 15.00 UKP each

Aircraft switch and signalling box, (Lanc ?), two built-in keys, =

various switches, ideal for collection or to use as shack control box

1 off at 18.00 UKP

plus postage unless collected. =

Ben G4BXD.

```
****************************************************
*** 73 from Radio G4BXD Worcestershire, U.K.       *
**  E-mail to:  G4BXD@compuserve.com               *
***                                              ***
**  http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/G4BXD *
****************************************************
```

West Mercia C Award, G300, WST Award, Black Country Cert 160/80/2Mtrs,WAB=
, =

Rigs: T1154/R1155, WS No13,17,18,19,22,38,46,52,58,62,68,76,88, etc etc
Spy sets WS No119,121,123,128,RS-6,GRC-109,B2,Paraset,E90,Nova, etc etc
E/SK10,Fug10,UKwe,Tornb, FT-101E, FT-707, TS-520SE.=

Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 14:06:36 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: audio processing questions
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.981230124413.20918B-100000@indy3>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Brian and gang!

Sheesh, be very, *very* nice to that mic--they're worth a lot of money and, more to the point, do not like drafts or sudden changes in temperature, humidity, etc. You can work a ribbon mic from a fair distance--a couple of feet (in a quiet room) is fine and will sound natural.

Audio processing, now... Very interesting stuff. First off, the general order is indeed mic -> preamp/speech amp (you'll need roughly 70dB of gain to get into the "line level" range, +4 to +8dBm/600R) -> compressor -> probably a *large* pad (15 to 20 dB) -> limiter -> (impedance and level matching as needed) -> transmitter.

I'd better start out by admitting that my own preference for the use of speech compression in a comms setup, *especially* high-fidelity AM, would be to bake the compressor in a 400F oven for four hours with a brick; then take them both out, throw the compressor away, and use the brick to hold up the limiter after it cools down. Maldajustment of a compressor is easy, will suck every last stray noise in your house *and* your neighbor's into the transmitter, and can sound like sheer, unadulterated hell. Doesn't make any difference how good the compressor is, either. (But read on, I'll end with some hints). (I may have a CA700 manual, maybe even the carcass of one--took a lightning hit and killed all the FETs, though, and then somebody salvaged the meters).

It would be so very, very nice if there was some group of settings you could just "dial in" and make everything happy; but there is not. Get a good pair of headphones, and some kind of bridging amp (input Z 6K or greater, preferably balanced) if the cans aren't high-Z. Plug the mic into the preamp (mic wants to see around 200R, though the old RCAs can be strapped for 50R out), hang a load on the output, put the cans, a scope (one side and gnd should do) and meter (preferably a real Vu meter or a Simpson 260 reading "dB." A VOM, even a fine h/p 400-series, does *not* have the right ballistics) on the output, and give it a listen--you'll want the peaks to hit +4 or +8dBm, no flat-topping, and you should sound just like you do on tape.

Add the compressor, move all the monitoring widgetry to its output. CA700 gives a choice of attack/release times and ratios, if I remember; set it for a low ratio and put the attack/release knobs at midscale. Now the name of the game is to turn up the input while watching the "Compression" meter and listening to the output. You want just a little compression to start with--note how the thing goes after room noise when you fall silent. (Some compressors are "gated:" if input falls below a certain level, they stop chasing after it. The Gates unit that matches your limiter is such a device. Pretty sure Electrodyne and most UREI products are not). Try fiddling with the attack-release controls once you have the input roughly set; work for a setting that doesn't "pump" background noise up and down as you speak nor make you sound too odd in your own ears. Mess with the ratio switch, too, and get familiar with what it does.

Build up a 20-dB pad and install between the compressor output and limiter input--yes, you *must* do this, they built them to live at the end of a long passive phone line and nominal input levels are in the -10 to -20dBm range. (An O-pad with a 733R resistor across the compr. output, 1485R in series on each side to the limiter input and 733R across the limiter input will do--750R and 1.5K should be close enough). (And I am familiar with both the Gates Solid Stateman limiter and its CBS contemporary, both of which do require this pad...unless you like "running out of knob" on the input side).

Move all the monitoring stuff to the limiter output. Nominal 100% modulation level into a BC transmitter is +10dBm. Talk into the mic and adjust the input level until the meter on the limiter just "kicks" on voice peaks. Note what the 'scope trace looks like, note the reading on your Vu meter, at the peaks. Talk louder; shouldn't see much change. If you want more "oomph," turn up the input a little. But go easy, a good fast limiter does its job at the price of distortion (usually odd-harmonic stuff) and the harder you push it, the more unnatural and annoying you will sound.

Go back though the chain making fine adjustments while listening to yourself. When you get done, *then* think about interfacing the thing to your transmitter.

An old BC rig, you should be in the ballpark. A ham rig, most are set up for mic level, high-Z, unbalanced in. Most of the old limiters have a transformer-isolated output, so balanced or unbalanced is no matter. You can fiddle level and Z with a pad--you need a *lot* of loss so probably the place to start is by setting up the ham rig with a plain ol' ham mic, leaving the mic gain pot set, then sticking a 620R resistor across the output of the limiter and 20K or more in series from one side to the grid side of the mic input; ground to the other limiter output terminal.

(There's a "gotcha" here--the source impedance driving the mic input of the transmitter interacts with the grid-coupling condenser and will affect frequency response. You can see if changes are needed by using the *same* pad on the output of an audio oscillator, like an h/p 200, driving the transmitter and plotting input level for 100% mod vs. frequency; flip the plot over and there's your frequency response!)

Ham or pro rig, it's time to see how the chain plays. Dummy load on the rig, 'scope looking at the waveform, talk softly and see how hard you're hitting it; you may need to adjust limiter output level, transmitter input level, or hang in a bigger pad. When things look close, talk normally, look for 100% on the peaks; talk louder, and see if you're overmodulating. If so, back off the limiter output a little; try again. Fiddle 'til you're happy and normal speech or even a startled expression does not send the tops of waveforms yelping across the floor.

...Now build up a simple monitor--sample some RF and drive a "crystal set," revamp an old AM/BC mod monitor, whatever, but do it. Any further adjustment should be done while listening to the audio from a good demodulator! You should also make a point of listening to your own transmission during QSOs, *especially* if you are pushing the processing very hard at all. 'Scuse my caps but TALKING THOUGH AN AGGRESSIVE PROCESSING CHAIN REQUIRES PRACTICE. If you do not listen to yourself, you will be inflicting every last inhalation, lip-smack, whistle of air and etc. on those listening--not to mention finger-drumming, paper-rustling, the TV in the next room and on and on. It is really, really not pretty. ...Trust me, I did this for money for ten years--smalltime radio, even bigger markets, a lot of "engineers" have to work an air shift, too. The whole DJ in headphones groovin' on the sound of their own voice thing is *not* the ego-trip it looks: for all but the most seasoned of pros, it's neccessity! ("This is WXXX, Smallville. C-B-S news is next--at the tone, eight o'clock." Sheeeeesh....)

As for an EQ, unless your transmitter is a real dog *and* you don't want to fix the problems at the source, you don't need it. If occupied bandwidth is of concern, Butterworth filters (active or passive) can be incorporated between the compressor and limiter; you can put 'em between the limiter and the rig, trading off a little "softening" of the limiter action for better occupied-bandwidth control. A good pro graphic or parametric (my choice) EQ is not cheap, cheap ones aren't good enough to fiddle with, and you and adjust yourself into a corner with either type. (Arrgh, graphic EQs...them critters can sound wretched with all the sliders set to "nil!")

Better you should spend the money on a copy of "The Active Filter Cookbook," or look into the published material on simple passive filter design.

Better yet, use a cheaper microphone; the main advantage of the ol' RCA mics and other high-end BC types is their wide, velvet-smooth response. If you're after cutting though the QRM, find a set of Brush-Clevite crystal cans with one dead earpiece; the remaining good one makes a comms mic with limited but not harsh response and excellent clarity (IMO, and do remember I like carbon mics on comms gear, too. Heck, I don't even use the right fork for the salad most of the time...).

One final thought, most of this gear will have *polarity* markings on input and output terminals. Voices are asymetrical; use a 'scope to get the mic connection to the preamp phased so the output has has the "high side" of your voice on the side wired to "+" throughout the chain, then check that connection to the transmitter is such that the "high side" is connected to the side that causes positive modulation. You can let the positive peaks float higher--up to 125% was typical for AM/BC stations. This trick is known as "maintaining absolute phase" and pays off professionally in ways both overt (oo! 125% mod!) and subtle (goodness, they sound just like themselves).

73,
--Bobbi

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net   Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

From: "Tom R. Rice" <tomrice@netcom.com>
Message-Id: <199812301929.LAA16153@netcom7.netcom.com>
Subject: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 11:29:19 -0800 (PST)

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

     Holy cow! An RCA 77 for ham use? And I thought
     I was cool with my WE 633 Saltshakers. So now
     I'm curious if anybody else uses b-cast mikes
     on the bands? The D-104 is _not_ the ne plus ultra!

     73 de WB6BYH   .

--
"Start off every day with a smile and get it over with." --W.C.Fields
Tom R. Rice
tomrice@netcom.com

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19981230195501.006cab00@pop.ctv.es>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 19:55:01 +0100
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
Subject: RCA AR-88D received :-)!
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi BA gang,

Today a nice RCA AR-88D receiver (WW-II era) has arrived (thanks to Engbert Oord, who found it in England, bought it, checked it and has carried it to my home in Spain in his car. Besides, we have enjoyed today a very nice time here. Thanks Engbert!).

The AR-88D is in its original cabinet and, as a big plus, has the original S-meter!. With the receiver, I have also got an speaker. It is not the original one, but very similar looking, enclosed in a black metal cabinet with a front panel of 22 x 23 cm and a 12.5 cm depth. Also, a very good copy of the User's Manual was included, along with an spare tube set. And the small allen key used to remove the knobs is at its support in the chassis; Engbert missed it until today, as it is an small one, barely noticeable.

The serial number of this unit is 000703 ... As there were lots of AR-88s made, I wonder if this could be considered an "early unit". Comments welcomed!.

Here you have information taken from Engbert's report (a very nice work,as you can see!):

= (START of REPORT) ==

...

The chassis is very clean.The face is in black wrinkle paint with silk screened labels. Again no dents,scratches or rust. The labels have slightly faded, but are still very legible. The RCA emblem is still present. All knobs are present, original and unmarked.

Modifications

1. An extra tumbler switch underneath the most left hand rotary switch knob. It is used to switch the receiver on and off. It can easily be removed and the hole be blanked with a push on piece of black plastic. I have done the same for one of mine, it is hardly noticeable.
2. An extra earphone socket
3. At the backplane an additional antenna plug has been fitted in parallel with the antenna connection on the tagboard.

To compensate for these minus points : the receiver is fitted with an original S-meter. This is unusual. I have never seen one with an (original) meter before.

Both chokes, the mains transformer, the AF output transformer and the smoothing capacitor are still original. Be warned that the AF output transformer is a weak point due to the very dodgy design of the AF output stage. I will give you a copy of an article which points out the weak points and how you can fix them.

Unusually this RA-88D has a 6V6 in the output stage, according to the circuit diagram it should be a 6K6. The 6V6 in this receiver is correct, as the label on the chassis says the same.

...

The receiver is in working order and receives on all bands. Yesterday I removed the bottom cover (also in excellent shape) to inspect the wiring. As far as I could see it is all original except for the already mentioned small mods. Only one of the oil filled bath tub multiple capacitors has been replaced. All others are still in place, however some of them are leaking oil. You are well advised to replace them all.

I tested all valves :

6V6	20 /45	50%	candidate for renewal, but still works okay
6SJ7	2.7/3	100%	
6SG7	10 /11.8	100%	
6SG7	7.6/11.8	70%	
6SG7	could not remove it, hands too big		
6SG7	8.2/11.8	95%	
6SG7	8.0/11.8	95%	
6SA7	5.5/12	75%	a bit down on Ia, but still good emission
6J5	6.5/9	100%	
6J5G	3 /9	65%	this is a glass one, should be a metal valve
6H6		100%	
U50(=5Y3GT)		80%	
Stabilizer		okay	

1-st column : valve
2-nd column : expected Ia
3-rd column : measured Ia
4-th column : measured emission

= (END of REPORT) ==

As Engbert had already checked the receiver and I didn't see any apparent trouble, I have changed the 6J5G (glass) for a 6J5 (metal), put a new power plug, fitted the speaker and the antenna and then... IT WORKED :-)!!!. All bands are operative. I don't know yet if the sensitivity is on specifications, but SW AM signals come clear and loud.

Thanks to Engbert and other BA List members, I have collected a number of AR-88 documents, taken from different sources (RCA manual, Radio Bygones, Internet WEB pages, The Short Wave Magazine, Electric Radio, RCA Tech Memo, ...). It is nice to read how much appreciation exists for this 50+ years old receiver. I am beginning to know why!.

Well, that's all for now!. I will take some pictures soon and will put them at my WEB page. Stay tuned!.

Best wishes for 1999!

JOSE

----

73 EB5AGV / EC5AAU
JOSE V. GAVILA
Ausias March 46, 15
46910 Benetusser - VALENCIA
SPAIN

** VISIT MY VINTAGE RADIO SITE - updated 30-December-1998 ***
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/

```
  e-mail: eb5agv@ctv.es & eb5agv@amsat.org

------------------------------
Message-ID: <01BE3401.C214B060@esieb.gmsiworld.com>
From: Ed Sieb <esieb@gmsiworld.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 14:36:11 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Speaking of WE (NE) 633 "Saltshakers..."
What is the nominal impedance of this mic?  Am I hooking mine up wrong, or is the
output Z very low
(approx. 50 ohms)? And what is the pin-out?

73
Ed
VA3ES

------------------------------
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 13:41:06 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.981230132911.4778A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 30 Dec 1998, Tom R. Rice wrote:

>    Holy cow!  An RCA 77 for ham use?  And I thought
>    I was cool with my WE 633 Saltshakers.  So now
>    I'm curious if anybody else uses b-cast mikes
>    on the bands?  The D-104 is _not_ the ne plus ultra.

Depends on what your definition of a broadcast mic is. Probably not
too many of the RCA velocity / ribbon mics around ham shacks. Wish
I had picked up a few when I was in the biz. I have a RCA 50A and a W.E.
618A (Anyone got a connector for one of these). Both are quite old.

I prefer a more rugged unit such as many made by Shure or E.V. I am
presently using a EV 666 and am well pleased with it. It is amazing
what a difference a decent mic can make even on a fairly narrow
bandwidth SSB rig. I am not sold on the companion mics that Kenwood
and others have that "match" their rigs. You can do better with one
```

of the above mentioned brands or even some that Radio Shack has.

I must confess that I use an outboard equalizer and compression ahead of the rig. But the correct mic can make a BIG difference.

"Nostalgia is a thing of the past"

E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

Message-ID: <006001be3449$71c44e20$d81bbfd1@n4fs>
From: "Mike B. Feher" <n4fs@monmouth.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 15:09:22 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I use an RCA ribbon velocity mike with my setup. No compressor/limiter, however I do use a Altec Lansing equalizer and a Altec Lansing preamplifier before going into the T-368. 73 - Mike

Mike B. Feher, N4FS
89 Arnold Blvd.
Howell, NJ, 07731
732-901-9193

Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 13:54:43 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: audio processing questions
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.981230134220.4778B-100000@admin.aurora.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Bobbi's response was quite thorough. My thoughts are that the limiter should only be used to prevent overmodulation so don't hit it too hard. The last AM BC station I worked for, we compressed about 15dB and maybe 10 in the limiter (if I remember right). For voice & music, it seemed that about 1 second decay time was a good compromise in the compressor but for voice only I think I would speed that up. You want about the fastest attack time you can get. With proper settings, you can raise the average modulation to at least 80% while keeping the peaks to just under 100% modulation. Definetly do as Bobbi says and monitor yourself with a good pair of phones.

There are 2 schools of thought on where to place an equalizer in the chain. One says to put it just after the mic preamp. The other says to put it at the end, just before the transmitter. My preference would be to put it between the compressor and the limiter and I won't go into the whys of it here. Again, Bobbi is right in that you may not need an EQ and if anything, maybe a simple filter can suffice. I have one condenser mic (electret actually) that sounds fine if I roll off the response below 500 Hz with a simple series cap and resistor to GRD across the output.

Watch your bandwidth though. You don't want flat response to 15 kHz.

"Nostalgia is a thing of the past"
E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 16:37:20 -0500
From: "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
Subject: RE: Meter Repair
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <199812301637_MC2-6510-1F2F@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Frank & Group,

I've dealt with Leonard Cartwright in the past and was satisified with th=
e
experience. He "fixed" the damping of a meter that I had custom made (by=

someone else) to repair a late model I-135, and repaired some other meter=
s
for me.

73,
Robert Downs
WA5CAB
Houston, TX

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Message-ID: <368A9E6E.572A@fortwayne.infi.net>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 16:43:10 -0500
From: "Jack C. Shutt" <n9gt@fortwayne.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: AM Modulation Monitor
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Hello fellow AM enthusiasts:

I just acquired a nice AM modulation monitor manufactured by Republic Electronics. It was surplus from the Voice of America!

I would very much like to obtain a manual for this unit and was wondering if anyone would happen to have one that they could copy for me or steer me to a source.

The unit is a MON-100 manufactured for U.S.I.C.A. by Republic Electronics in Melville, NY. It appears to be 1980s vintage. Mostly ICs and transistors plus a 12AL5 tube to rectify the RF.

I will gladly pay for copy and postage costs.

Thanks for any help you may be able to provide!

73, Jack, N9GT

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Message-ID: <368AA52B.3FB9B973@infonline.net>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 17:11:55 -0500
From: Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Tom R. Rice wrote:

> Holy cow! An RCA 77 for ham use? And I thought
> I was cool with my WE 633 Saltshakers. So now
> I'm curious if anybody else uses b-cast mikes
> on the bands? The D-104 is _not_ the ne plus ultra!
>
> 73 de WB6BYH   .

Here I'm dealing with the opposite case in a way - certain broadcasting people think the D-104 is a typical old-time broadcast mike and are using a picture of one on a G stand on a radio station web site and on a brochure for a local museum. They don't care it's inaccurate, it just "looks good" and that's what matters. My attempts to explain the error are dismissed as being "oh so anal".

73 de W3NU, C. E. WPIC/WYFM

Message-ID: <368AA887.E65E4FCA@infonline.net>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 17:26:15 -0500
From: Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed Sieb wrote:

> Speaking of WE (NE) 633 "Saltshakers..."
> What is the nominal impedance of this mic? Am I hooking mine up wrong, or is the output Z very low
> (approx. 50 ohms)? And what is the pin-out?

>From the 1947 WE broadcast audio catalog:

Freq. response 40-10,000 cps.

Impedance: 20 ohms, intended to operate into 25 to 50 ohms.

If you want I can snail-mail a copy of the two catalog pages that describe the 633A.

73 de W3NU, C. E. WPIC/WYFM (an old WE station)

```
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "WB4RUA John Boston" <bostonjh@nwga.com>,
        "WB4GNT Allen Bond" <mgs@avana.net>, "WA6GYD Don" <WA6GYD@aol.com>,
        "W4UOC Tom Koch" <W4UOC@aol.com>, "W4RNL LB" <cebik@utk.edu>,
        "W4QO Jim Stafford" <w4qo@america.net>, "W4OCW" <w4ocw@juno.com>,
        "Vintage Solid State List" <VSS@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV>, >,
        "SEDXC" <SEDXC@contesting.com>, "RTTY Reflector" <greenkeys@qth.net>,
        "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
        "National Reflector" <national@qth.net>,
        "Marvin Moss  W4UXJ" <mmoss@mindspring.com>,
        "Marty AA4RM" <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>,
        "K4PI  Mike Greenway" <k4pi@att.net>,
        "Homebrew Reflector" <homebrew@qth.net>, "CW Reflector" <cw@qth.net>
Subject: FS: Millen 92200 KW Transmatch
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 17:57:37 -0500
Message-ID: <004d01be3447$cb4e47e0$01010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All... I have a Millen 92200 KW Transmatch I would like to sell. It is
in excellent condition. No mods, or holes Millen didn't put there. Built in
SWR meter, mostly copper cabinet & chassis. When I bought it a couple of
years ago,  I THOUGHT I would need more than 1 Transmatch-based on my plans
for several stations. Turns out, the one I have (a NYE MB-V-A) is enough.
Price: $225 plus shipping AND professional packing (S&H [CONUS] not to
exceed $35-I'll pay the rest-if any.) Thanks for the read. Season's
Greetings.

73
_______________________________________
Ed Tanton   N4XY    EMAIL: n4xy@mindspring.com
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA  30068-3466       TEL: (770)579-3933
_______________________________________
INTERESTS:  *CW (99.5%)   *QRP  (QRP-L# 758)
*BoatAnchors   *Test Equipment        *Photography
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"Think you can, think you can't:
  either way you're right!"   Henry Ford
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Message-Id: <3.0.32.19981230171709.006bef98@revealed.net>

Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 17:19:55 -0600
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "James D. Mayfield" <kb9bnr@revealed.net>
Subject: Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I use a Shure Model 51, I think this was a broadcast mic. It sure sounds good on my Globe King.

At 11:29 AM 12/30/98 -0800, you wrote:
>   Holy cow! An RCA 77 for ham use? And I thought
>   I was cool with my WE 633 Saltshakers. So now
>   I'm curious if anybody else uses b-cast mikes
>   on the bands? The D-104 is _not_ the ne plus ultra!
>
>   73 de WB6BYH   .
>
>--
>"Start off every day with a smile and get it over with." --W.C.Fields
>Tom R. Rice
>tomrice@netcom.com
>
>

****
Dave Mayfield KB9BNR
Personal Web Page
http://home.revealed.net/qste/bnr/kb9bnr.html

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2356
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